



CITY OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI



CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PLAN

FISCAL YEARS 2021 – 2025

As Adopted

July 1, 2020



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INTRODUCTION TO CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PLAN

Overview

The 2021-2025 Capital Improvements Plan identifies the projects funded in FY2021 through the Capital Budget and the projects tentatively scheduled for the following four years. Projects included in the Capital Improvements Plan from 2021 to 2025 have an estimated cost of \$180 million. The projects will be funded through a combination of local, state, and federal sources.

Projects included in the Capital Improvements Plan have been grouped into three major categories. These categories are road and bridge improvements, neighborhood stabilization projects, and facility improvements and equipment replacement. A description of each project is presented in this report under the appropriate category heading.

This report also includes the Capital Budget for fiscal year 2021. The FY2021 Capital Budget funds the first year of this Capital Improvements Plan. Funding requirements for the other fiscal years are estimates and will be reviewed annually as part of the Capital budgeting process.

Information in this report is presented in the following format:

- *Section I: Introduction to Capital Improvements Plan* - This section presents an overview of the capital improvement program, the planning process, and highlights of the program.
- *Section II: Five Year Summary* - A summary of projects planned for the next five years and funding sources are included in this section.
- *Section III: Project Detail* - This section includes a detailed description of each project planned for the next five years. Projects have been grouped into three categories -- road and bridge improvements, neighborhood stabilization, and facility improvement and equipment replacement.

- *Section IV: FY2021 Capital Improvements Budget* - This section includes the Capital Improvements Budget for FY2021. The Capital Committee has recommended a Budget for FY2021 of \$26.7 million. The five major areas of capital improvement spending are citywide, major parks, recreation centers, police department, and ward improvements.

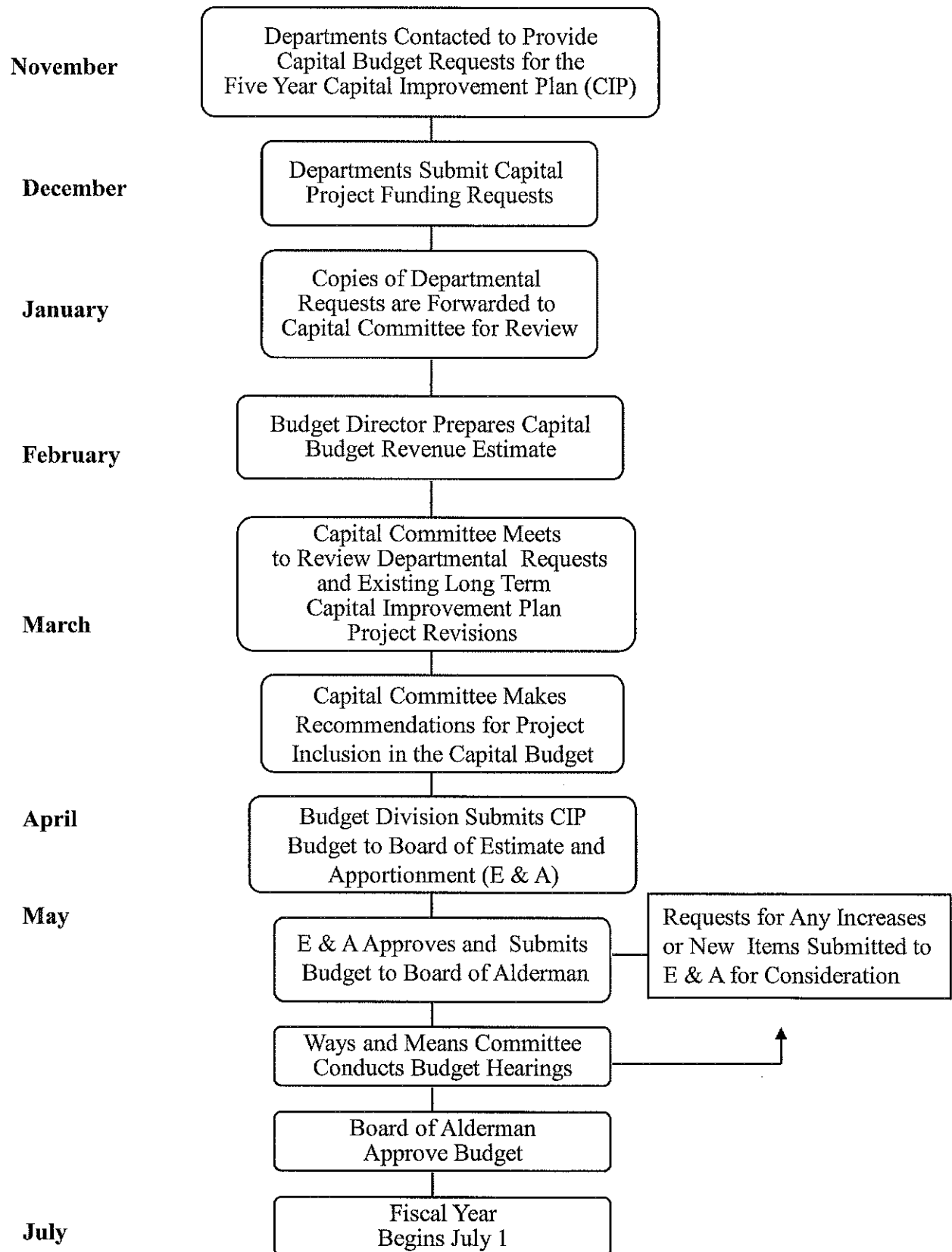
The ordinances relating to the capital improvement program are included in the appendix.

Capital Planning Process

To address the City's pressing capital infrastructure and equipment needs, the City of St. Louis established capital planning policies and the Capital Fund in 1989. City ordinances require the Budget Division, together with the Capital Committee, to develop a five-year capital improvement plan (CIP) annually. Each year, a Capital Budget must be prepared based on the first year of the CIP. Both the CIP and Capital Budget must be submitted by the Budget Division to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment and Board of Aldermen for approval. The CIP and Capital Budget are submitted in the same manner and time as the general operating budget of the City.

The Capital Committee is responsible for the assessment and review of capital needs and must develop and recommend the CIP and Capital Budget. As established by ordinance, the Capital Committee consists of the following members: the Budget Director, who serves as Chairman, the Community Development Agency Director, the President of the Board of Public Service, the President of the Board of Aldermen (or his designee), one other Alderman appointed by the President of the Board of Aldermen, the Comptroller (or his/her designee), one other person from the Comptroller's Office, the Mayor (or his designee), and the Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee.

Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) Budget Process



The Capital Committee selects and prioritizes capital projects using established criteria. The following criteria are used to evaluate projects:

- Capital improvements that will foster St. Louis' goal of preserving and improving municipal buildings and other assets;
- Capital improvements that will foster St. Louis' goal of fiscal stability and soundness;
- Capital improvements that will foster St. Louis' goal of preserving its infrastructure and heritage;
- Projects that reduce the cost of operations or energy consumption; and
- Projects that promote operational safety.

In January 1994, the Capital Committee adopted additional selection criteria. Projects are evaluated and funding recommendations are made according to the following priorities:

- 1) Required payment for existing debt service
- 2) Local match amounts for bridge improvements
- 3) Funding for State and Federal mandates, including underground storage tank removal, ADA compliance, asbestos and lead paint abatement
- 4) Ongoing replacements necessary for City operation.

Accomplishments (FY1989-FY2020)

With the establishment of the Capital Fund in 1989, the City began a process of identifying a multitude of capital infrastructure and equipment needs and identifying various strategies for funding them. In August 1993, voters passed a ½ cent sales tax dedicated to capital improvement projects which remains one of the major sources of capital improvement funding. This source of revenue has been supplemented in recent years with Metro Parks sales taxes of 1/10 cent and 3/16 cents dedicated to parks and recreation improvements which have greatly enhanced the City's ability to meet its capital needs in these areas. The City still faces challenges in meeting the overall cost of repair and replacement of its infrastructure and equipment. Typically, larger items such as major building repairs and fire engine replacement have been included in general obligation bond issues, though these have been used sparingly. There was a major issue of, \$65M in 1999 followed by a smaller \$13M issue in 2006. In April, 2016, voters approved a new issue of \$25M most of which has been allocated to Fire equipment and building repairs. Another \$50M issue was approved by the voters in August 2018 that provided Fire and Police equipment, building repairs, new accounting & payroll system and funds for an ADA transition plan. Combined, the amount of G.O. debt outstanding at the end of FY2019 was \$74.6M.

Bridges and Street Reconstruction

Beginning in FY1995, the Capital Committee adopted a policy of giving a high priority to the leveraging of federal funds available for bridge and street reconstruction. Since that time several bridges have been replaced, including the Truman Parkway (Phase I) South Kingshighway, Arsenal Street, Morganford, Natural Bridge, Lansdowne and Alabama bridges. Additionally, funding has been identified and appropriated for other bridges and street projects. Since 1995, the Capital Budget has provided over \$52.85 million for these programs. In addition to funds from the Capital Budget the General Obligation Bonds (G.O. Bonds) and the Capital Appreciation Bonds (CABs) have also provided funding for various projects. Since 2005 the G.O. Bonds have provided over \$6.01 million for Bridge and Street Reconstruction and CABs have provided over \$10.55 million for those projects. In FY2009 a lease debt issue provided \$3.2 million for Road & Bridge Projects. A total of \$2.5M has been allocated from the 2018 G.O. Bond Issue as matching funds for Road & Bridge Projects.

Following is a listing of the various projects funded and their completion status:

BICYCLE/PEDESTRIAN PROJECTS

ESTIMATED COMPLETION

Broadway-Soulard Bike Path	Complete
Goodfellow Bike Path	Complete
Lindell Blvd. Bike Path	Complete
North Riverfront Bike Path	Complete
Tower Grove Neighborhood Access Improvement	Bending
Louisiana Calm Streets Project	2020

BRIDGE PROJECTS

ESTIMATED COMPLETION

Natural Bridge Ave. Viaduct	Complete
Arsenal St. & Brannon	Complete
Morganford & Fairview	Complete
Southwest Ave. Bridge	Complete
Jefferson Ave. Viaduct	Complete
Chouteau & Vandeventer Viaduct	Complete
North Tucker Bridge	Complete
Delmar Bridge over MetroLink	Complete
Grand Avenue over Mill Creek	Complete
Lansdowne Ave Bridge over River des Peres	Complete
Wellington Court over River des Peres	Complete
River des Peres Bridge at McKenzie Creek	Complete
DeBaliviere Bridge over Metrolink	Complete
Kingshighway Bridge over Union Pacific Railroad	Complete
Forest Park Parkway Bridge over Metrolink in Forest Park	Complete
Columbia & Southwest Bridge Reconstruction	2022
Hamilton Bridge over Metrolink	2022
Compton Bridge over Mill Creek Railyard	2023

STREET RECONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

ESTIMATED COMPLETION

McRee Ave.	Complete
Kingshighway (I-70 to Martin Luther King)	Complete
Broadway & 7 th Street Medians	Complete
North & South Broadway	Complete
Skinker and Oakland Improvements	Complete
Forest Park Parkway at Kingshighway	Complete
North Grand	Complete
Delor Ave.	Complete
Goodfellow Ave.	Complete
Riverview Blvd.	Complete
Manchester Streetscape in the Grove	Complete
7th Street Reconstruction	Complete
Newstead Avenue Improvements	Complete
South Broadway Streetscape Phase II	Complete
North Broadway Streetscape in Baden Historic District	Complete

STREET RECONSTRUCTION PROJECTS (con.)ESTIMATED COMPLETION

Germania Avenue Improvements	Complete
Fourth and Broadway Mill and Overlay	Complete
Downtown Traffic Signal around Kiener Plaza	Complete
Washington Ave. Streetscape Phase III	Complete
Grand Center Great Streets Improvements	Complete
I-70 Improvements at Carrie and Broadway	Complete
Traffic Management Enhancements – Phase 1 and 2	Complete
Traffic Management Enhancements – Phase 3	Bidding
Dr. M.L. King Drive – Lighting & Signal Interconnect	2020
Hall Street Reconstruction	2021
Jefferson Signal and Corridor Improvements	2022
I-64 at Jefferson – City Streets Project	2022

Street Lighting Enhancement

A program to increase the amount of wattage provided by city streetlights was completed in FY1998 at a total cost of \$1.75 million. The program consisted of effectively doubling the wattage in certain heavily used areas. Wattage was increased from 70 to 150 and from 150 to 300 watts respectively. Areas singled out for the enhancement program were schools, recreation centers, churches and neighborhood parks. Additionally, since FY1995 aldermen have budgeted approximately \$5.15 million in Ward Capital funds for the lighting enhancement program in specified areas.

Parks

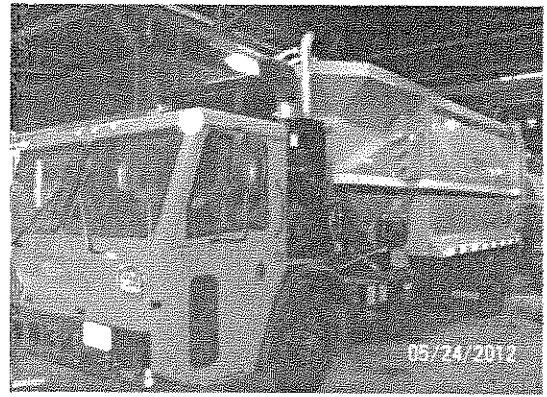
Infrastructure repairs in the six major parks have been completed and several other repair projects are ongoing. Since 1995, the Capital Budget has provided \$117.49 million to this program. Examples of the improvements in the major parks are as follows:

- | | |
|------------|--|
| Carondelet | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Curb and sidewalk replacement• Sidewalk and stair renovation at the Carondelet boathouse• Reconstruction of park roadways• Athletic field upgrades & tennis court construction• Picnic tables replacement• Horseshoe Lake renovation• Pavilion repairs• ADA upgrade to comfort stations• Playground rubber resurfaced• Replace drinking fountains |
|------------|--|

Fairground	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sidewalk and curb replacement • Skating rink construction • Repair of Footbridges • Reconstruction of park roadways • Athletic field upgrades • Locker room renovations
Forest Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reconstruction of park roadways • Repair of maintenance buildings • Linear – Connected Waterway System • Athletic fields renovation • Design of projects for implementation of the Forest Park Master Plan • ADA compliance at comfort stations • Skating rink renovations • King Louis statue restoration
Tower Grove	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resurfacing of roads and sidewalks • Comfort station renovations • Renovations of pavilions & shelters • Bridge repairs • Enhanced lighting • Tennis Courts Repairs
O’Fallon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Boathouse renovation • Reconstruction of park roadways • Construction of picnic shelters • Trash can replacement • Mowing/Maintenance equipment replacement
Willmore	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resurfacing of park roadways • Playground construction • Bicycle trail resurfacing • Replacement of lake walls • ADA upgrade to comfort station • Tennis court reconstruction • Hockey rink improvements • Mowing/Maintenance equipment replacement • Ballfield benches

Major Equipment

Since 1995, the Capital Budget has provided \$87.08 million for the replacement of computers, telecommunications, traffic control and rolling stock equipment used for City operations. In addition to funds from the Capital Budget the General



Obligation Bonds (G.O. Bonds) and the Capital Appreciation Bonds (CABs) have also provided funding for various projects. Since 2005, the G.O. Bonds have provided \$4.0 million for Radio Communication Interoperability Equipment and CABs have provided over \$1.4 million for Rolling Stock Debt Service. Among the items included in the 2016 \$25M G.O. bond issue were \$1.0 million for 4 Refuse trucks and \$12.15 million for the purchase of 17 Fire & EMS vehicles. In addition to vehicles the bond issue provided \$300,000 for new computer switches and routers in City Hall and \$2.5 million for a computer aided mass appraisal system in the Assessor's office. The 2018 \$50M G.O. bond issue provided \$20.60 million for Fire & Police equipment and \$5 million for an account & payroll system.

Flood Protection

The City in recent years experienced problems with flooding of both the Mississippi River and River des Peres. The Capital Budget in 1995 began funding of a program to help in the control of this problem. The Capital Budget has provided over \$2.4 million to this effort and will continue in the upcoming years. In 2006 the G.O. Bonds provided \$2.0 million in matching funds for the River Front Flood Control Systems.

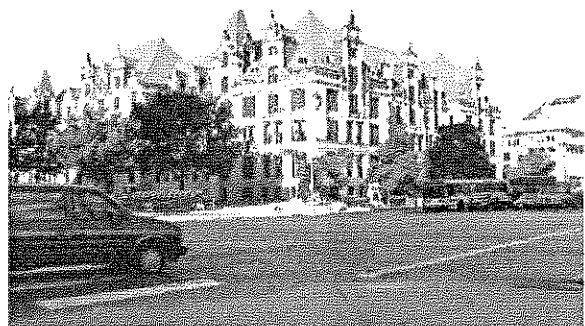
Recreation Facilities

Many improvements have been made at the City's recreation centers. Capital improvement projects have focused mainly on exterior repairs, such as replacing roofs and doors. Renovations designed to bring the recreation centers into compliance with ADA are currently underway. Funding has also been provided for window replacement at Tandy Recreation Center

air conditioning at Cherokee Recreation Center and interior renovations at Buder Recreation Center. In FY2009 the City began constructing two new “state of the art” Recreation Centers, one located North and the one located South, which have since opened. Since 1995, the Capital budget has provided \$10.83 million to recreation center improvements. The 2016 G.O. bond issue provided \$1.3 million for additional Recreation Center renovations.

Municipal Facilities

City owned buildings have been repaired, expanded and constructed under the capital improvement program. Completion of a 224-unit addition to the Medium Security Institution occurred in FY1997. The final phase of a \$42.0 million renovation was completed at the Civil Courts Building and the Justice Center



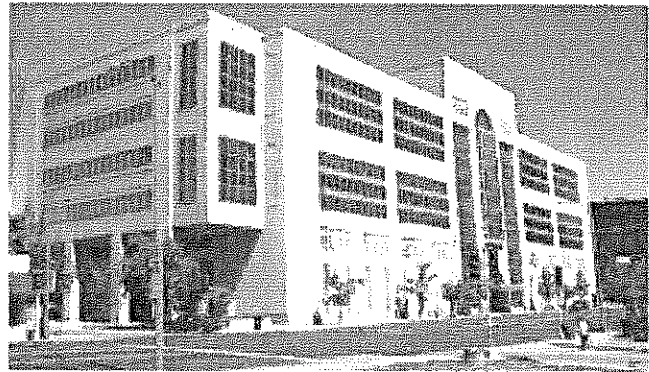
construction project at \$98.0 million was completed in FY2003. In 2009 the City began to occupy the 1520 Market Street Building and has relocated a number of City Departments to this newer facility. Other facilities improvements include roof replacement at the Medium Security Institution, Municipal Courts Building and Soldier’s Memorial and elevator repair at City Hall. Major renovations were also completed at many of the City’s firehouses, funded through a 1999 Public Safety Bond Issue. These improvements reduce the reliance on the Capital fund for these types of activities. Since 1995, the capital budget has provided over \$339.17 million for municipal facilities. Since 2005, a Capital Appreciation Bond Issue provided over \$11.47 million for Municipal Facilities Debt Service or Repairs/Renovations. In FY2009 an additional lease debt issue provided \$23.38 million for Facilities Renovation Projects. The 2016 G.O. bond issue provided \$500,000 for various repairs to City building systems and \$500,000 for repairs at the City’s Correctional facilities. It also provided \$2.59 million for an Emergency Generator, Roof Replacements and HVAC renovations at various firehouse locations of the Fire Department. The 2018 G.O. bond issue provided \$18.08 million for Fire, Police, Corrections and other Municipal building renovations.

Federal Mandates

The City has made progress toward complying with several Federal and State mandates. These mandates include compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, EPA regulations on underground storage tanks, and asbestos and lead paint abatement. Since 1995, the capital budget has provided \$5.06 million to this program. In FY2009 the Facility & Infrastructure Projects Debt Service provided \$50,000 for Federal Mandated Projects. Funding for treatment of underground storage tanks sites and other Federal Mandates will require \$400,000, in the next five years.

Police Area Command Stations

Since the passage of the ½ cent sales tax, the debt service on the area command Police stations has been paid from the Capital Improvement Fund. Three area command Police stations, opened in FY90, replaced eight outmoded district stations, as well as the Fourth District. The consolidation was designed to improve the deployment of personnel and overall effectiveness of the Police Department. The Police Department has also been able to fund capital improvement projects, such as repairs to the headquarters building, from the Capital Improvement Fund. Since 1995 the capital budget has provided over \$41.67 million for both the debt service and other improvements. Funds available after payment of debt service costs on the area command stations were used to construct a prisoner processing area in the new Justice Center. In addition, the Public Safety Bond Issue is the source of funds for many renovations at Police Headquarters and in addition a new Police Laboratory which was completed in the Spring of 2005. The Capital Budget, in addition to Debt Service, funds a new Microwave Communication System Lease and additional equipment. The 2016 G.O. bond issue provided \$2.15 million for a new Property Custody Facility for the Department. The 2018 G.O. bond issue provided \$1.3 million for Police building renovations.



Warning Siren System

In response to the public safety hazard presented by the City's emergency warning siren system which was outdated and inoperable, the FY99 capital budget provided \$2.5 million to replace the existing system with a new state-of-the-art warning siren system. Installation of the new sirens was completed in FY2000.

The Next Five Years

During the next five years, the City of St. Louis will continue to leverage available capital revenues to further invest in its infrastructure. The five-year plan includes about \$180 million in capital projects. Major capital improvement projects that will be funded from FY2021 to FY2025 are described below.



Bridges

The City will continue to fund its local match to receive the maximum amount of Federal funds available for bridge replacement under the TEA-21 program. Bridges scheduled for planning and replacement over the next five years include the Columbia & Southwest Bridges, Hamilton Bridge over Metrolink and Compton Bridge over Mill Creek. The CIP also includes \$3.0 million in local funding to resurface and repair several bridges over the next five years. As noted earlier, the 2016 G. O. Bond Issue provided \$1.8 million in Bridge Match funds and the 2018 G. O. Bond Issue provided \$2.5 million in Bridge Match funds.

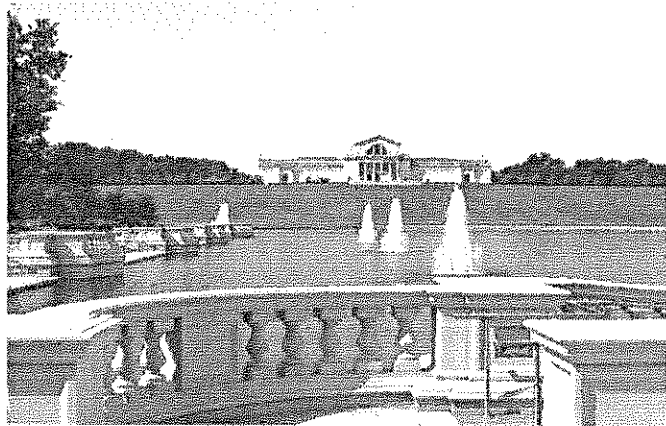
Street Repair and Enhancement

A variety of street improvement projects are funded in the CIP and will receive Federal TEA-21 funds. They include The Third Phase of the Traffic Management Enhancement Program, Dr. M.L. King Drive Lighting & Signal Interconnection, Hall Street Reconstruction, Jefferson

Signal & Corridor Improvements and the I-64 at Jefferson City Streets Project. In addition, the Traffic Signal Detection project will allow operators of Fire Trucks and Ambulances to remotely control traffic signals at busy intersections to allow for quicker and safer passage of emergency vehicles. The CIP also includes \$4.0 million for Arterial Street resurfacing over the next five years using all local funds.

Parks

Capital improvements will continue in the six major parks -- Forest Park, Tower Grove, Carondelet, Fairgrounds, O'Fallon, and Willmore. From FY2021 to FY2025, the City will receive about \$27.36 million from the ½ Cent Capital Improvement Sales, the Metro Parks 1/10 Cent Sales Tax and the

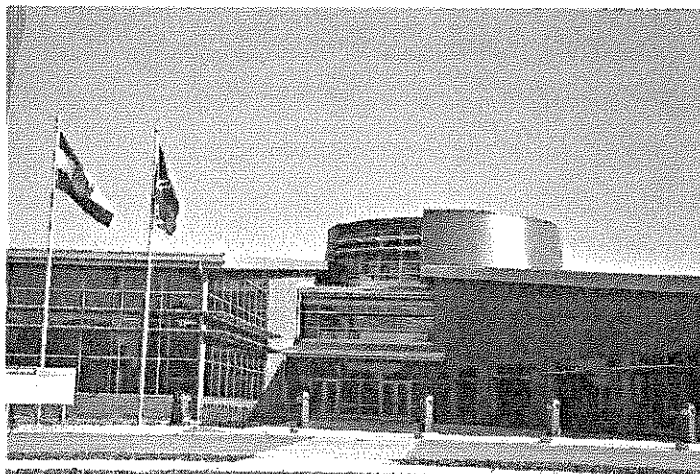


newly passed 3/16 Cent Metro Parks Sales Tax for the five year period. All of these funds will be used to fund the debt service on the \$26.0 million 2014 Parks Bond Issue, for renovations in the Parks. In addition both Metro Parks Sales Taxes will also provide approximately \$9.66 million in funds for improvements in the Neighborhood Parks and fund their portion of the 2014 Parks Bond Issue for the five-year period. The \$80 million plan for the restoration of Forest Park is being funded from proceeds of a bond issue financed with Capital Funds dedicated to Forest Park. Separate Master Planning efforts for improvements in both O'Fallon and Fairgrounds Parks have been initiated and will serve as the guide for future capital projects in those two parks. Revenue from a lease agreement with Barnes-Jewish Hospital will provide funding for Projects in Forest Park and other City Parks & Facilities.

Recreation Facilities

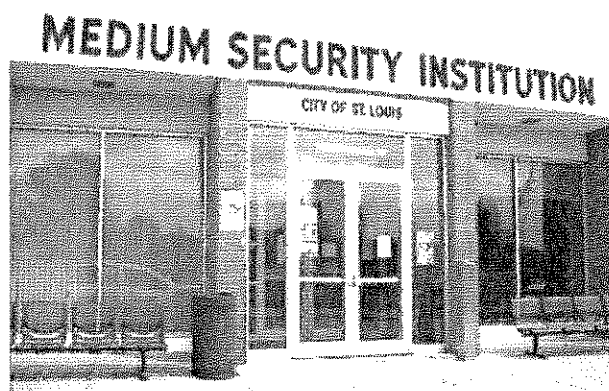
Nearly \$2.08 million in capital improvements are planned for the City's recreation centers over the next five years. Improvements are planned for the following recreation centers: Buder and Soulard Recreation Centers.

Capital projects range from tuck-pointing to increasing access to the centers for persons with disabilities, as well HVAC renovations and window & door replacement. The City's newest recreation facility in O'Fallon Park is operated by the YMCA in conjunction with the Boys and Girls Club of America, this new recreation facility on the City's north side joins a similar south side facility completed a few years earlier in providing City residents and visitors with an array of new recreational opportunities in state of the art facilities. Both projects were made possible through the 1/8 cent sales tax for local parks funds which provides the funds for financing the debt issued to build the centers as well as funding for operating subsidies of the privately run facilities. In early April 2013, both St. Louis City and County voters approved a new 3/16 cent sales tax for parks and trails improvements. Sixty percent of the local proceeds of the new tax will be allocated to the separate Metropolitan Park and Recreation District for Gateway Arch grounds and other regional park and trail improvements while the remaining forty percent will be allocated to improvements in the City's regional and neighborhood parks



Municipal Facilities

Over the next five years, the Capital Budget will provide nearly \$35.79 million for debt service to finance the construction and renovations of City facilities. Major projects that have been funded over the years include the Justice Center, the Civil Courts Building, the Carnahan Courthouse, Juvenile Detention Center, QECB Energy



Loan and 1520 Market Street (Abram) Complex. In addition to debt service funding, \$5.65 million in local funding for renovation work is planned, improvements include repairs at City Hall, Municipal Garage, Soulard Market and other City facilities. In addition, about \$22.17 million is planned to be spent on replacing rolling stock and computer equipment. \$200,000 will be spent for a new communications system at the 1520 Market Street facility. Other than funds budgeted for direct repairs most of these improvements have been funded through the use of minor lease debt issues.

Federal Mandates

The City will continue to make capital improvements to comply with Federal mandates. The City has completed the removal of underground storage tanks, however, additional funding is required for testing and abatement of areas around former tank locations. Improvements to comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act and for asbestos and lead paint abatement in City facilities are funded over the next five years. The City anticipates \$400,000 in funds as required to meet these ongoing mandates.

Police Department

A portion of the sales tax revenues dedicated to the Police Department will be used to assist in paying off the Justice Center debt. Retirement of the Area Command Stations debt will allow for additional sales tax proceeds to be dedicated to the Justice Center debt payments and Police Department Improvements that were not covered by the Public Safety Bond Issue. Over the next five years, the Capital Budget will provide \$8.55 million for Police debt service and additional equipment. As noted earlier the 2016 G.O. bond issue provided \$2.15 million for a new Property Custody Facility for the Department. The 2018 G. O. Bond Issue provided \$6.5 million for equipment and \$1.3 million for building repairs.

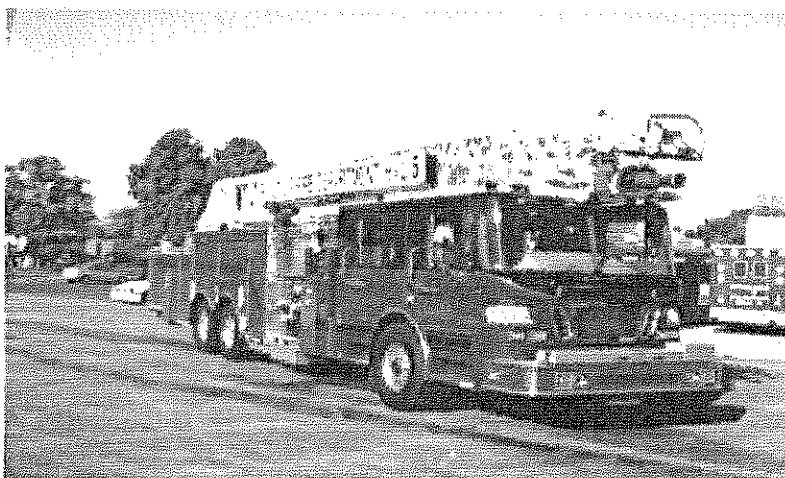


Flood Protection

After the experience of the 1993 and 1995 floods, the City began planning for a possible recurrence. In the past four years the Capital Budget provided funding for a study and first phase of construction for flood protection along River des Peres. In FY 2007, the G.O. Bond Issue provided \$2.0 million for matching funds for the implementation of the flood protection plan for the Mississippi River in conjunction with MSD and the Corp of Engineers.

Public Safety Communications Systems Interoperability and Fire Department

After the events of 9/11 the City began planning for improvements for the communications between the various Public Safety Departments. In FY2007 the G.O. Bond Issue provided \$4.0



million for implementation of the needed systems to improve Communications between the Police Department, Fire & EMS Department and other City & State Departments during an emergency. That funding provided for the leveraging of other State and Federal monies for the completion of the needed systems. The 2016 G.O. bond issue provided \$14.75 million for the replacement of Fire Vehicles and Facility Repairs. The 2018 G.O. bond issue will provide \$14.11 million for Fire equipment and \$1.69 million for Fire Station renovations.

NGA Financing Agreement

The National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency (NGA) is the nation's primary source of geospatial intelligence for the Department of Defense and the Intelligence Community. The State of Missouri is providing the majority of public funding for this projects construction costs. The City of St. Louis will spend half of the earnings tax generated by the NGA, up to \$1.5 million per year for the next thirty years – to fund the project. The other half of the earnings tax NGA pays will go towards General Revenue.



FY 2021-2025 SUMMARY

SUMMARY OF PROJECTS

The Capital Improvements Plan identifies the projects funded in the FY2020 capital budget and those projects scheduled for the next four years. Projects included in the Capital Improvements Plan (CIP) have a projected cost of \$283 million and will be funded through a combination of local, state and federal sources. Over the five-year period, approximately \$175 million in City funds will be appropriated to pay for the projects. This amount includes outright purchases as well as debt service payments, and in the case of road and bridge projects, the City's local matching share of the total cost.

The projected appropriations are summarized in Table 1. A detailed description for each project is included in the following sections.

TABLE I
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PLAN
USE OF FUNDS

		FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025
ROAD AND BRIDGE PROJECTS						
ARTERIAL STREET RESURFACING		0	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
BRIDGE REPAIR/RESURFACING		0	750,000	750,000	750,000	750,000
BRIDGE RECONSTRUCT/REPLACEMENT (ISTEA)		0	650,000	650,000	0	0
STREET RECONSTRUCTION (ISTEA)		0	500,000	0	0	0
ROAD AND BRIDGE PROJECTS	Total	\$0	\$2,900,000	\$2,400,000	\$1,750,000	\$1,750,000
NEIGHBORHOOD STABILIZATION PROJECTS						
HAZARDOUS TREE REMOVAL – EMERALD ASH BORER		0	250,000	300,000	0	0
MAJOR PARKS IMPROVEMENTS (1/2 CENT & METRO & GRANTS)		4,486,681	5,720,464	5,725,464	5,725,464	5,725,464
NGA FINANCING AGREEMENT		1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
POLICE DEPARTMENT IMPROVEMENTS		1,345,500	1,707,000	1,725,000	1,744,000	1,762,000
METRO PARKS - (NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS)		1,271,167	2,100,000	2,100,000	2,100,000	2,100,000
RECREATION CENTER IMPROVEMENTS		0	512,000	518,000	523,000	529,000
WARD IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS		4,000,000	8,533,000	8,625,000	8,718,000	8,811,500
NEIGHBORHOOD STABILIZATION PROJECTS	Total	\$12,603,348	\$20,322,464	\$20,493,464	\$20,310,464	\$20,427,964
FACILITY IMPROVEMENTS AND EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT						
BUILDING IMPROVEMENTS		400,000	1,450,000	1,950,000	1,950,000	1,950,000
CARNAHAN COURTHOUSE IMPROVEMENTS		2,184,600	2,188,800	2,189,600	2,193,000	2,187,750
CONVENTION CENTER		2,706,850	0	0	0	0
COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS		50,000	150,000	0	0	0
FEDERAL MANDATES		0	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
FACILITY & INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS - FIRE/REFUSE GARAGE		1,465,000	1,465,000	1,465,000	1,465,000	1,465,000
FACILITY & INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS - JUVENILE DETENTION		1,470,000	1,470,000	1,470,000	1,470,000	1,470,000
1520 MARKET STREET IMPROVEMENTS		1,138,000	1,138,000	1,138,000	1,138,000	1,138,000
IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS		0	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
QECB ENERGY EFFICIENCY LOAN PROGRAM		359,550	359,550	359,550	359,550	359,550
ROLLING STOCK & COMPUTER REPLACEMENT		3,025,244	4,525,244	4,525,244	4,525,244	4,525,244
FACILITY IMPROVEMENTS AND EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT	Total	\$12,799,244	\$12,876,594	\$13,227,394	\$13,230,794	\$13,225,544
ENGINEERING, DESIGN AND ADMINISTRATION	Total	\$1,300,000	\$1,300,000	\$1,300,000	\$1,300,000	\$1,300,000
All Capital Improvement Projects		\$26,702,592	\$37,399,058	\$37,420,858	\$36,791,258	\$36,703,508



Road and Bridge Improvement Projects

Road and Bridge improvement projects costing over \$78 million are planned for FY2021 to FY2025. These projects represent about 0.5 percent of total CIP projects either in progress or begun over the five-year period and are budgeted at \$1.8 million. Many of the transportation projects are funded through the Federal Surface Transportation Program. For these projects, the City is required to fund an approximate 20 percent local match payment.

The CIP also includes \$4.0 million for arterial street resurfacing and \$3.0 million for bridge resurfacing or repair. These street and bridge improvements will be funded entirely with City dollars. Prior to the passage of the capital improvement sales tax, many needed arterial street and bridge repairs went undone.

Neighborhood Stabilization Projects

Neighborhood stabilization capital projects include improvements in the City's 28 wards, recreation centers, parks, and Police Department. Approximately \$94.14 million in neighborhood stabilization projects is included in the five-year plan. Proposed five-year plan funding includes the following:

- \$38.69 million for Ward improvements
- \$27.36 million for Major Park improvements
- \$9.66 million for Neighborhood Park improvements
- \$8.28 million for Police Department improvements
- \$2.08 million for Recreation Center improvements
- \$0.55 million for Hazardous Tree Removal
- \$7.50 million for NGA Financing

The majority of neighborhood stabilization projects will be improvements in the City's neighborhoods and parks. These funds will be used to fund the debt service on the \$26.0 million 2014 Parks Bond Issue, for renovations in the Major Parks and Neighborhood Parks. In recent years, part of the ½ Cent Sales Tax receipts had been reallocated to fund existing Citywide capital debt obligations and the amount for Ward projects had been reduced. Taking into account



shortfalls in sales tax revenue from the prior year, the FY2021 allocation would have been approximately \$7.5M. Part of these funds are to be reallocated to Citywide Capital projects in order to relieve the budget gap. The Ward amount for FY21 will be \$4.0 Million. In addition, previously appropriated ward account balances of approximately \$15M will continue to be available for projects such as neighborhood park improvements, street resurfacing, sidewalk replacement, and refuse container replacement.

Facility Improvements and Equipment Replacement

Approximately \$65.33 million will be expended for facility improvements and equipment replacement in the next five years. More than 84% of this amount will be expended to retire the debt associated with the expansion of the Medium Security Institution, the renovations to the Carnahan Courthouse, the Rolling Stock, Computer Systems, Facility & Infrastructure Debt Service (Juvenile Detention), 1520 Market (Abram) Building – and the consolidated Fire & Refuse Garage Debt Service Debt Service. Detail descriptions of projects funded by the new debt service are located later in this book. Projects proposed in the five-year plan are as shown below:

- \$1.79 million for financing of the QECB Energy Efficiency Loan Program
- \$22.31 million for rolling stock and computer equipment replacement financing
- \$10.94 million for renovations & financing of the Carnahan Courthouse
- \$5.68 million for renovations & financing of the 1520 Market (Abram) Facilities
- \$7.35 million for Facility & Infrastructure Debt Service (Juvenile Detention)
- \$7.17 million for Federal Mandates, repairs to City buildings and other projects
- \$7.32 million for financing of the new consolidated Fire & Refuse Garage site



SUMMARY OF FUNDING SOURCES

The capital projects included in this plan will be financed through a combination of local, state, and federal sources. Table II presents a summary of estimated resources available for capital expenditures for the next five years. A brief description of the funding sources follows.

Local Sources

The major local funding source is the ½ Cent Sales Tax for Capital Improvements. This tax was passed in 1993 and should provide about \$14.88 million this year for capital improvements, after adjusted for the negative balance from FY20. Proceeds from the capital improvement sales tax are distributed among the City's 28 wards (50%), citywide improvements (20%), major parks (17%), the Police Department (10%), and recreation centers (3%). Beginning in FY19, Capital Funds will also include 10% of the proceeds from a recent voter approved ½ Cent Sales Tax dedicated to Capital infrastructure. In FY21 Economic Development Sales Tax will provide \$1.65 million for the Capital Budget.

The City's General fund, supported by local taxes and fees, remains the funding source for times when existing capital revenues are insufficient to meet all obligations. In FY2021, the general fund budget will include a transfer of \$0.5 million to the Capital Fund.

Beginning in FY2002 the City Parks and Recreation system began receiving funds from the regional 1/10 Cent Metro Parks Sales Tax and the 3/16 Cent Metro Sales Tax. The City's combined portion of the tax from both sources, after adjustment for the negative beginning balance will be approximately \$3.41 million. The total Metro Parks tax distribution is as follows; \$1.37 million will go to the Major Parks and \$2.03 million to the Neighborhood Parks.

In FY2002, the City passed an ordinance imposing court costs of \$5.00 on certain cases adjudicated in Municipal Courts. Revenue from these cases is estimated to be \$150,000 annually and will be used to offset debt service on financing of improvements at City owned courthouses.

TABLE II
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PLAN
SOURCE OF FUNDS

	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025
1/2 Cent Sales Tax for Capital Improvement	15,305,000	18,366,000	18,550,000	18,736,000	18,923,000
Transfer from Gaming Revenue Fund	1,500,000	4,200,000	4,200,000	4,200,000	4,200,000
Income from Sale of City Assets	705,000	0	0	0	0
1/10 Cent Sales Tax for Metro Parks (40% Major Parks)	563,200	676,000	683,000	690,000	697,000
1/10 Cent Sales Tax for Metro Parks (60% Neighborhood Parks)	844,400	1,013,000	1,023,000	1,033,000	1,043,000
Courthouse Restoration Fund - State Courts	1,100,000	1,050,000	1,050,000	1,050,000	1,050,000
Courthouse Restoration Fund - Municipal Courts	100,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
Gasoline Tax Revenue - (County Share)	630,000	630,000	630,000	630,000	630,000
General Fund Transfer - Carnahan Courthouse Debt Service	0	2,331,000	2,214,000	2,217,000	2,335,000
1/2 Cent Sales Tax for Capital Improvement - Police Capital Beginning Balance	-55,000	0	0	0	0
1/2 Cent Sales Tax for Capital Improvement - Beginning Balance Ward Accounts	-199,000	0	0	0	0
1/2 Cent Sales Tax for Capital Improvement - Beginning Balance Major Parks	-37,000	0	0	0	0
1/2 Cent Sales Tax for Capital Improvement - Beginning Balance Recreation Center	-16,000	0	0	0	0
1/2 Cent Sales Tax for Capital Improvement - Beginning Balance City Wide	-109,000	0	0	0	0
1/10 Cent Sales Tax for Metro Parks - Beginning Balance	-39,000	0	0	0	0
1/2 Prior Year Citywide Capital Surplus/(Deficit)	1,500,000	0	0	0	0
CVC Capital Lease Reimbursements	0	167,000	167,000	167,000	167,000
3/16 Cent Sales Tax for Metro Parks (Major Parks)	844,800	1,014,000	1,024,000	1,034,000	1,044,000
3/16 Cent Sales Tax for Metro Parks (Neighborhood Parks)	1,267,200	1,521,000	1,536,000	1,551,000	1,567,000
3/16 Cent Sales Tax for Metro Parks - Beginning Balance	-67,000	0	0	0	0
General Fund Transfer - Refuse Debt Service	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
Municipal Garage Revenue	184,000	184,000	184,000	184,000	184,000
Central Industrial Rent Revenues (Net Mgmt. Fees)	565,000	565,000	565,000	565,000	565,000
Economic Development Sales Tax - 10% of 1/2 Cent	1,625,000	1,950,000	1,970,000	1,990,000	2,010,000
TOTAL SOURCES OF REVENUE	\$26,711,600	\$34,317,000	\$34,446,000	\$34,697,000	\$35,065,000



State Sources

The Capital Fund receives funding from taxes and fees imposed by the State of Missouri. The City has allocated a portion of the proceeds of the statewide gasoline tax to be used for capital improvements. In FY2021, \$630,000 in gasoline tax revenues will be appropriated to the Capital Fund. These revenues are used to help fund the City's local match requirements on bridge replacement and street repair projects financed through the Federal programs.

In 1995, the State imposed an additional \$35 court filing fee on cases filed in the 22nd Judicial Circuit Court in St. Louis. The filing fee has since been raised to \$45 per case. Revenues generated from this filing fee are being used to assist in financing renovations to the Civil Courts Building. This filing fee generates about \$1.05 million annually.

Federal Sources

The City of St. Louis relies heavily upon Federal funding to finance its road and bridge improvement projects. Federal funding is available through the Surface Transportation Project (STP), which was established through the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act (ISTEA & TEA-21). The STP program provides 75 to 100 percent of the cost of major bridge renovation or replacement projects and certain street improvement projects. The St. Louis Metropolitan region receives matching funds and is currently on a three year planning cycle.

Gaming Revenue

In December 2007, Lumiere Place, a gaming facility operated by Pinnacle Casinos opened on Laclede's Landing. The new facility, though not subject to Port lease payments due to its location, led to a more than doubling of the gaming revenues in FY09 over the two years prior. In 2008, Missouri voters approved removing loss limits as well as a 1% increase in the State tax rate on adjusted gross receipts (AGR). Now at 21% of AGR, the City receives 10% of this amount, or 2.1% of the AGR. In addition, the City continues to receive \$1 of the State imposed \$2 head tax on the number of admissions. The closing of the old President casino on the



Admiral Riverboat in July of 2010 resulted in the loss of approximately \$2.0M in Port lease payments and gaming revenues. The opening of the new Pinnacle casino in south St. Louis County has also drawn some business from the existing Lumiere operation in the City. As part of the development agreement of this second casino, Pinnacle has made annual payments to the City of \$1M, to help offset this reduction in gaming receipts. Beginning in FY2014 these payments have been allocated to support the City's combined City/County development efforts. In FY21, it is estimated that Gaming will provide \$1.50 million in revenues which will be appropriated to the Capital Fund.

In appropriating these revenues the City has opted for a spending formula that maximizes the impact of these receipts without making ongoing City operations dependent on the success of the gaming industry. By state statute, the 2% of AGR the City receives from the state is set aside for use in providing services necessary for the safety of the public visiting gaming boats. Funds from this source are appropriated primarily for Police Department services on the riverfront and for riverfront floodwall and other public right-of-way improvements. Revenue from the admission fee is unrestricted as to use and is used to supplement funds for capital improvement projects and to further economic development efforts.



Capital Improvements Plan - Impact on Operations

One of the criteria used in developing the City's Capital Improvements Plan is based on the impact a capital project may have on current and future operating budgets. Knowing to what extent a given project will increase or decrease future operating costs provides the opportunity to plan ahead once the project is approved and funded. For the most part, projects such as road and bridge improvements, building improvements and rolling stock replacement effectively improve the City's infrastructure and reduce the strain on resources dedicated for street, building and vehicle maintenance. Of course with the increase in the number of projects made possible by 1/2-cent sales tax proceeds, more operating funds have been allocated in recent years for design and engineering. For example, the Board of Public Service staff increased to address increased demand of design work and project management. The enhanced lighting program has increased the City's energy costs but the conversion to LED traffic signal lights has reduced the electrical costs. The completion of a salt storage facility and roof repairs to smaller storage units should reduce run-off and decrease the amount of salt purchased. While the operating budget impact of this kind of capital spending is not project specific, other large capital projects such as the downtown City Justice Center, Gateway Transportation Center and takeover of the Caranahan Courthouse will have a unique and sometimes identifiable impact on the City's general fund budget. With the opening of the Abram Building and the consolidation of numerous departments at that location, the City will receive the benefits of reduction of the costs for rental space and an improved environment for those departments and the Citizens they serve. In FY2018 the City consolidated the Fire & Refuse Repair Garages which will improve service and reduce operational costs. The following is a summary of projects from the FY2021 Capital Budget that have or will have known impacts on current or future operating costs.

Table III presents a summary of projects funded by the Capital Budget that have or will have impact on future operating costs.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN ESTIMATED IMPACT ON OPERATIONS SUMMARY

Project / Division

Operating Budget Impact

Public Works Projects &

Ward Capital Projects

Street Division

Board of Public Service (BPS)

The Board of Public Service (BPS) and Street Divisions provides the labor, engineering, design and project management services for the City's paving, street, sidewalk public work projects and the Capital projects. Many of these projects are small in size and have little impact on the operating budget, however collectively the need to design and manage a greater number of projects has led to increases in the operating budget for Streets and BPS. To offset these costs the Capital Budget reimburses the departments for a portion of their labor costs, as noted below.

Qualified Energy Conservation

Bonds Program (QECB)

City-Wide Accounts

The QECB Program provides public and private funding for energy efficiency improvements. The City backs the program and pays the annual cost of \$339K for issuing the QECB. The proceeds from the QECB Bonds are funding projects such as a portion of a new HVAC project for the Carnahan Courthouse that otherwise would have required additional Capital funding.

City Justice Center (CJC)

City-Wide Accounts, Dept of

Public Safety & Facilities

Management

FY20 marked the final year of debt payments on the CJC at \$1.8M. With the completion of the facility the City has gained added detention capacity. Currently the Justice Center has an operating budget of \$22M. The Facilities Management Division is incurring an annual operating costs for maintenance and has utility costs of approximately \$1.0M for this facility.

Carnahan Courthouse Debt

Service & Improvements

City-Wide Accounts, Board of

Public Service, Facilities

Management & Circuit Courts

In the spring of 2001, the City acquired the Carnahan Courthouse (Old Federal Courthouse) adjacent to the City's new Justice Center. The Board of Public Service had design and management costs associated with renovations. The Circuit Courts has operational costs for building maintenance of \$1.8M and Facilities Management Division is incurring utility costs of approx. \$850,000.

Consolidated Fire & Refuse

Repair Garage Debt Service

City-Wide Accounts & Facilities

Both the Fire Garage & No. Refuse Garage facilities were outdated and had a limited capacity to repair modern equipment. In FY18 these facilities will be combined into a centralized location that has capacity for the large vehicles and the consolidation will allow for a reduction in operational staff. This debt service will also fund major renovations to the Municipal Garage. The FY21 Capital Budget provides \$1.46M for Debt Service.

1520 Market Building Debt

Service & Improvements

City-Wide Accounts &

Facilities Management

City Departments began operations in this facility in Spring 2009. The building allowed Departments which were previously in rental space or in substandard facilities to move to a more modern facility. Debt service on initial improvements total approx. \$850k with \$375k of this amount paid by development agencies. An additional \$650k in payments is related to subsequent debt issue related to securing the NGA site and improvements with 1520 Market as security. The operational costs of the facility are estimated at \$1.8 million annually. This facility has allowed City Courts and SLATE to move from rental space and the Health Department to move from an antiquated building. A number of City departments, such as CDA, SLDC, CEMA and others have also moved into the facility.

Facility & Infrastructure

Debts Service (Juvenile

Detention)

In FY09 the Facility & Infrastructure Debt Service, funded by the Capital Budget, provided \$4.5 million for HVAC, Plumbing and Electrical Remediation at the facility. The Capital Budget provides the funding for the Facility & Infrastructure Debt Service of \$1.5 million annually.

NGA Financing Agreement

City-Wide Accounts

The National Geospatial Intelligence Agency's new facility is being constructed on the near northside and is expected to be completed by 2024. The City will spend up to \$1.5 million from earning tax generated by the NGA to fund the project.

**CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN
ESTIMATED IMPACT ON OPERATIONS COST SUMMARY**

<u>Project / Division</u>	<u>FY21</u>	<u>FY22</u>	<u>FY23</u>	<u>FY24</u>	<u>FY25</u>
<u>Public Works & Ward Capital Projects</u>					
Street Division - Street Projects	\$900,000	\$900,000	\$900,000	\$900,000	\$900,000
Street Division - Capital Reimbursements	(650,000)	(650,000)	(650,000)	(650,000)	(650,000)
BPS - Ward & Public Works Projects	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,100,000
Board of Public Service - Capital Reimbursements	(650,000)	(650,000)	(650,000)	(650,000)	(650,000)
<u>QECB Energy Efficiency Loan Program</u>					
City-Wide Accounts	339,500	339,000	339,000	339,000	339,000
<u>Justice Center</u>					
Facilities Management	1,025,000	1,040,000	1,055,000	1,070,000	1,090,000
<u>Carnahan Courthouse Debt & Improvements</u>					
City-Wide Accounts	2,184,000	2,189,000	2,190,000	2,193,000	2,188,000
Facilities Management	850,000	855,000	860,000	865,000	870,000
Improvements	1,075,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
<u>Consolidated Fire & Refuse Repair Garage Debt Service</u>					
City-Wide Accounts	1,465,000	1,464,000	1,464,000	1,464,000	1,464,000
Central Industrial Rent Revenue	(565,000)	565,000	565,000	565,000	565,000
Facilities Management	30,000	32,000	34,000	36,000	38,000
<u>1520 Market Building Debt Service, Improvements Debt Service & Improvements</u>					
Operational Costs	1,138,000	1,138,000	1,138,000	1,138,000	1,138,000
Rental & Operational Costs Savings	(763,000)	(763,000)	(763,000)	(763,000)	(763,000)
<u>Facility & Infrastructure Debts Service (Juvenile Detention)</u>					
City-Wide Accounts	1,470,000	1,470,000	1,470,000	1,470,000	1,470,000
<u>NGA Financing Agreement</u>					
City-Wide Accounts	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
	<u>\$10,448,500</u>	<u>\$11,029,000</u>	<u>\$11,052,000</u>	<u>\$11,077,000</u>	<u>\$11,099,000</u>